

2013 MOTOTRBO ADP CONFERENCE

MOTOTRBO Network Interface Service

(IP Wireline Data Gateway)

MOTOTRBO ADP GLOBAL ENGINEERING



Topics

- ◆ MNIS Deployment Types
- ◆ MNIS Interface Overview
- ◆ Data Service Comparison with Control Station Interface
- ◆ Migration to MNIS Interface
- ◆ MNIS Capacities

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- ◆ What is New in DDMS
- ◆ Passive PN
- ◆ What is New in R2.3 (AES)
- ◆ Router Requirement



Control Station Based Deployment



Advantages:

- Easy to set up
- Support all the data services

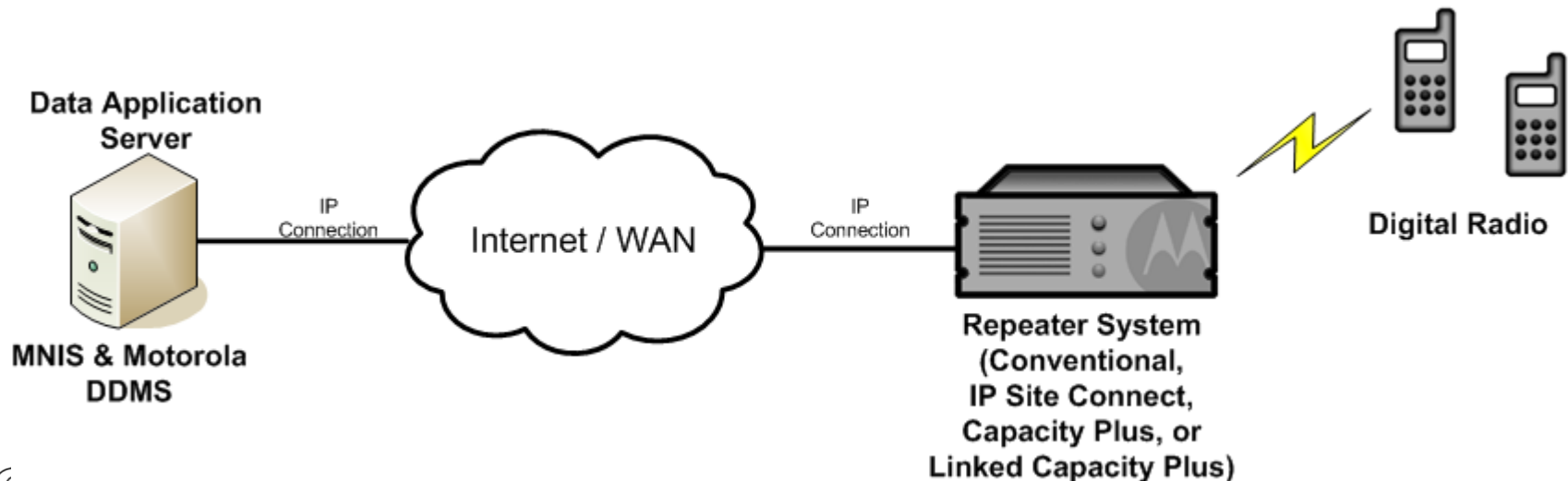
Disadvantages:

- Equipment Cost
- Must be within RF coverage
- Limited talkgroup supported per control station

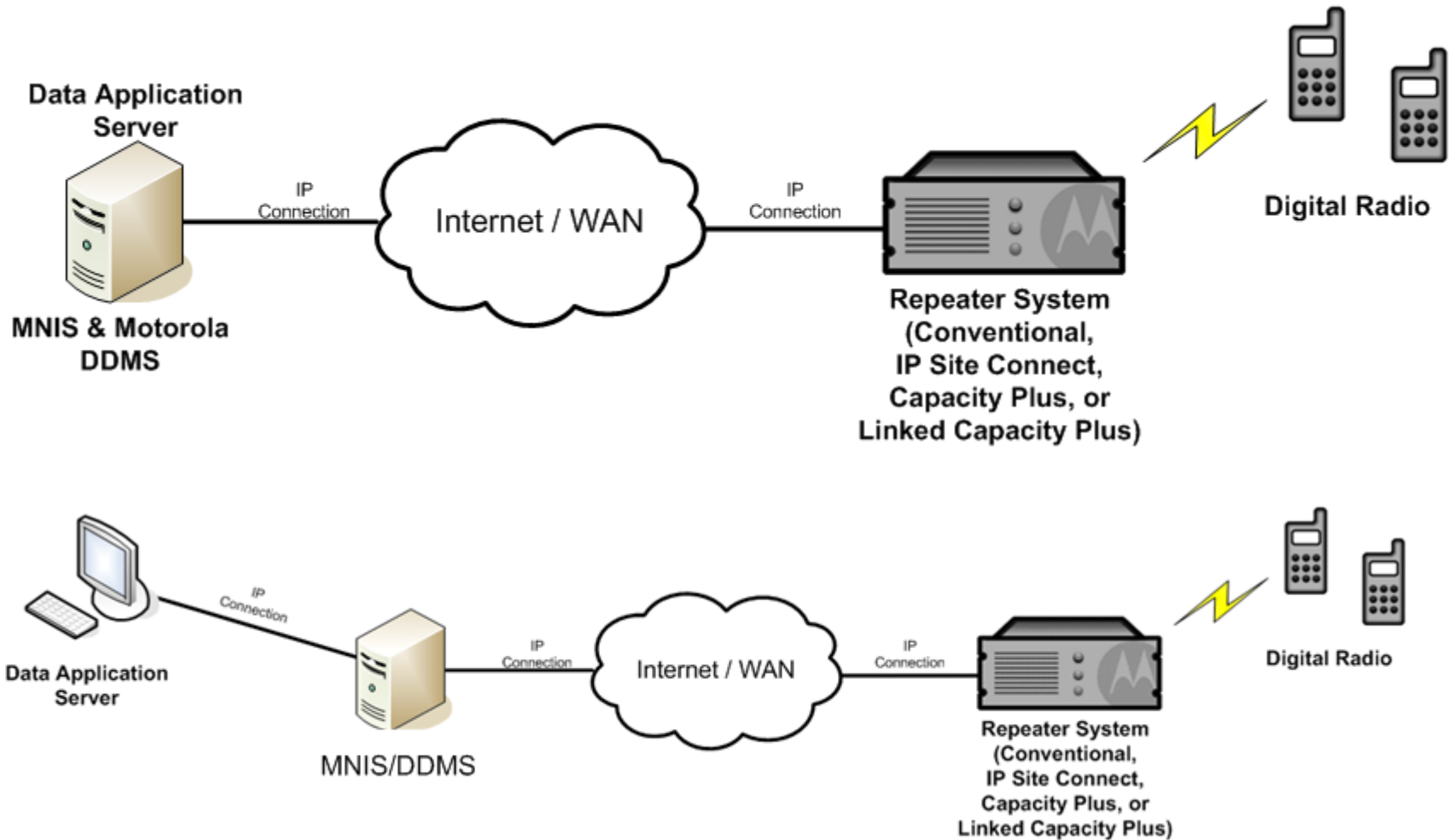
MOTOTRBO Network Interface Service Overview



- IP connection into the radio system, does not have to be within RF coverage
- Compatible data interface as control station: UDP/IP socket based
- Major functions provided:
 1. Bi-direction data call
 2. All the data services: data over voice interruption, UDP header compression, encryption/decryption, data throughput improvement



MNIS Based Deployment



Data Services



Services	MNIS	Control Station
Confirmed/Unconfirmed L2 Transmission	Yes (per UDP port)	Yes (per channel)
UDP Header Compression	Yes	Yes
Basic/Enhanced Privacy/AES	Yes	Yes
Unbuffered Data/Immediate Data/Priority Data	Yes	Yes
ICMP	Yes	Yes
RX Group List	Up to 16 Group Ranges	1 Group Range with 16 Members
Channel Access	Normal or Data Centric	Normal
Port Forwarding	Source Port or Destination Port	No

Data Services (cont)

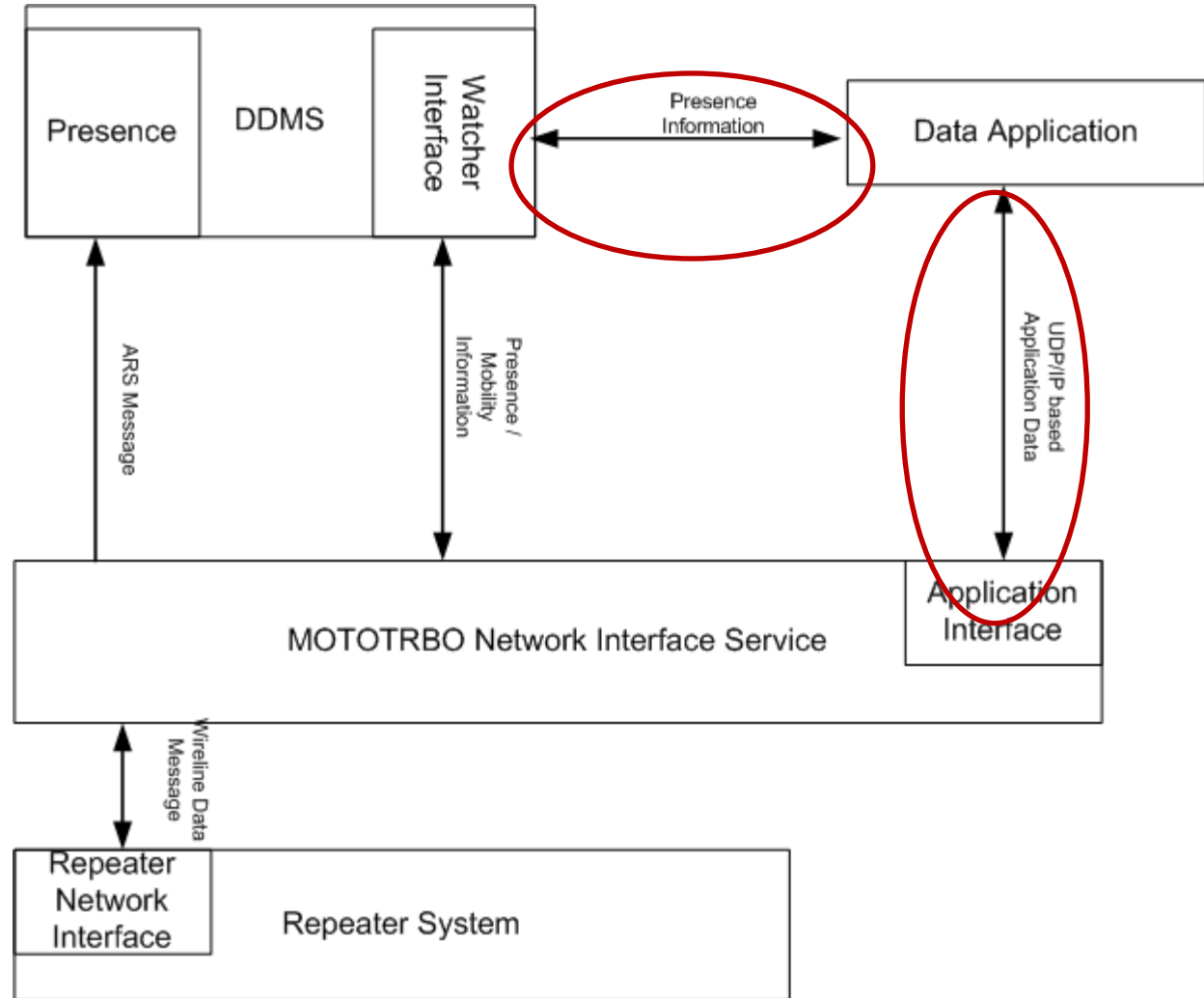


Services	MNIS	Control Station
Minimal CSBK based Window Size	1	2
Support CSBK based Location Report in Multisite System	Yes	No
Shorter Over-the-air flight time	One Hop of OTA Transmisstion	Two Hops of OTA Transmission
Diagnostic Statistic Report	Native Support	Rely on Third Party Application
Automatic Routing Table Update	Yes	No

MNIS Interface



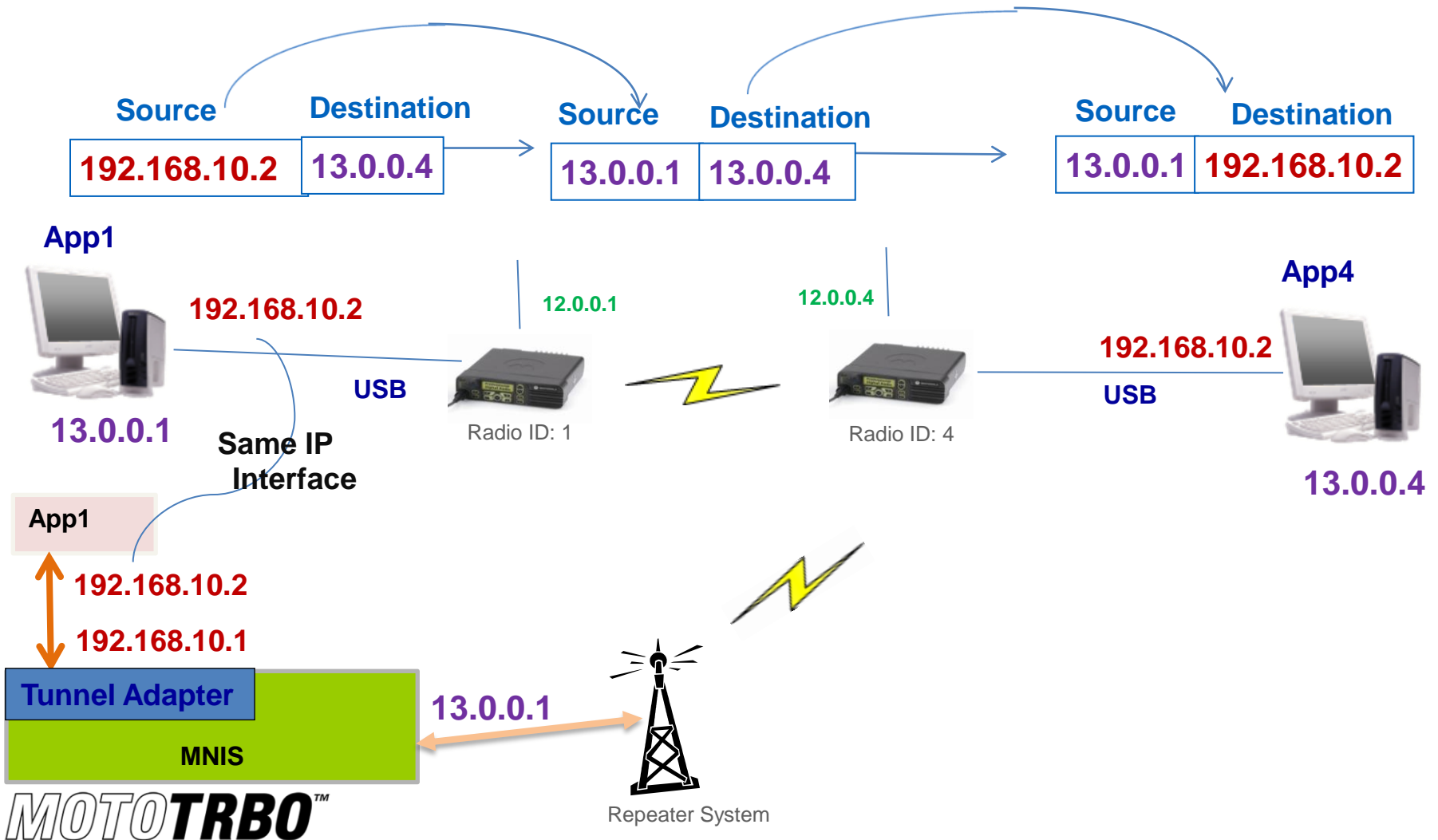
- UDP/IP based Application Data Interface
- MOTOTRBO Device Discovery and Mobility Service (DDMS) Watcher Interface
- MOTOTRBO PN Interface
- Wireline Repeater Interface



UDP/IP Based Application Data Interface



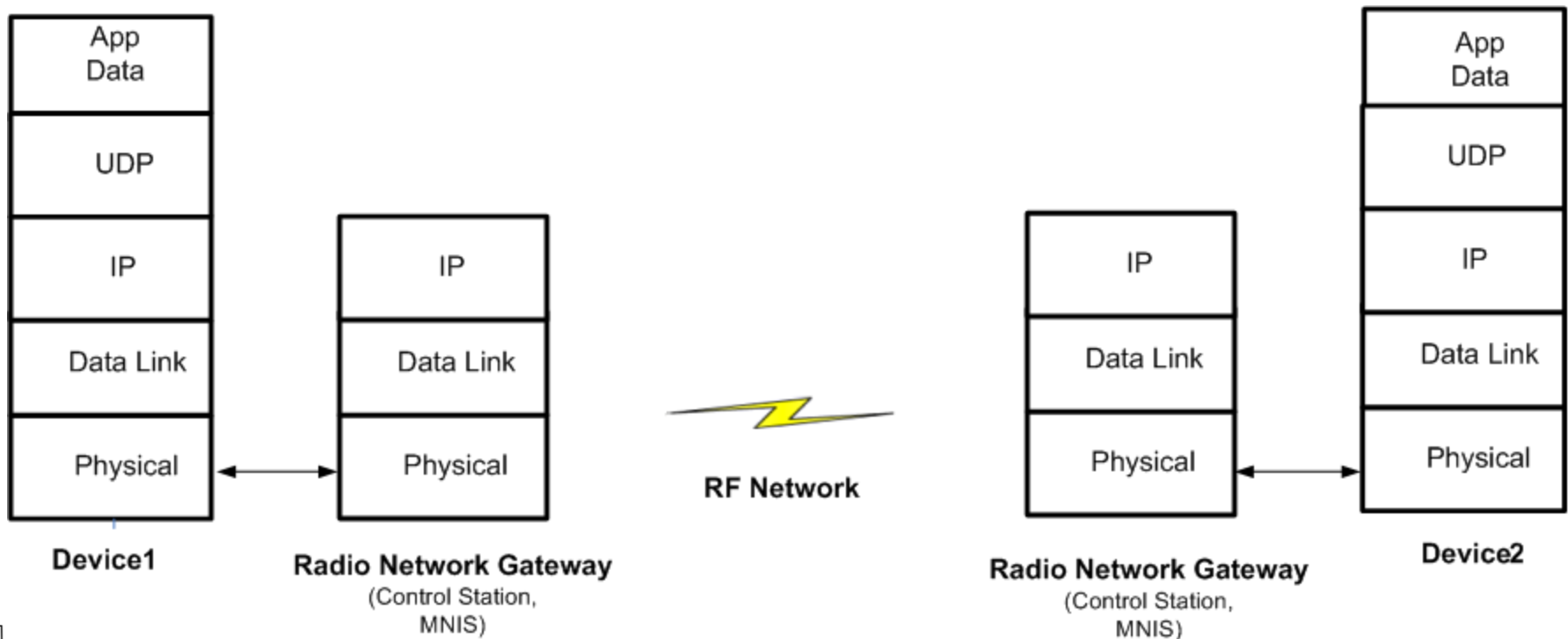
- App1 sends message to App4



Migration to the MNIS



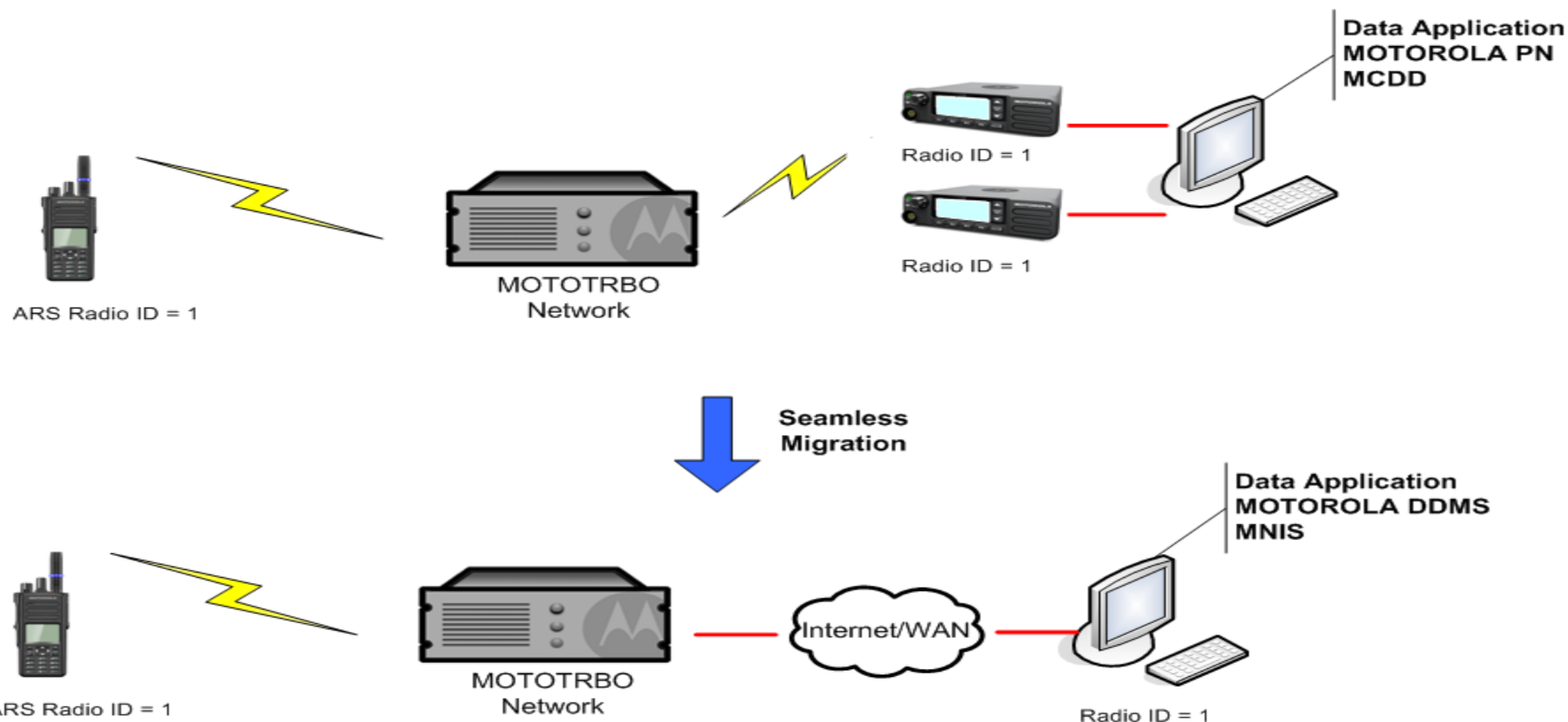
- Application Layer Protocol
- IP Routing/Address Translation
- Data Services (transmit interrupt, UDP header compression...)



Seamless Migration to MNIS Interface



- No Application Change assuming MOTOROLA PN and MCDD are used



MNIS Supported Systems



Supported:

- Single Site Conventional (excluding Talkaround)
- IP Site Connect (Wide/Local Area Channel)
- Capacity Plus
- Linked Capacity Plus
- Data Revert Channel
- Enhanced GPS Revert Channel

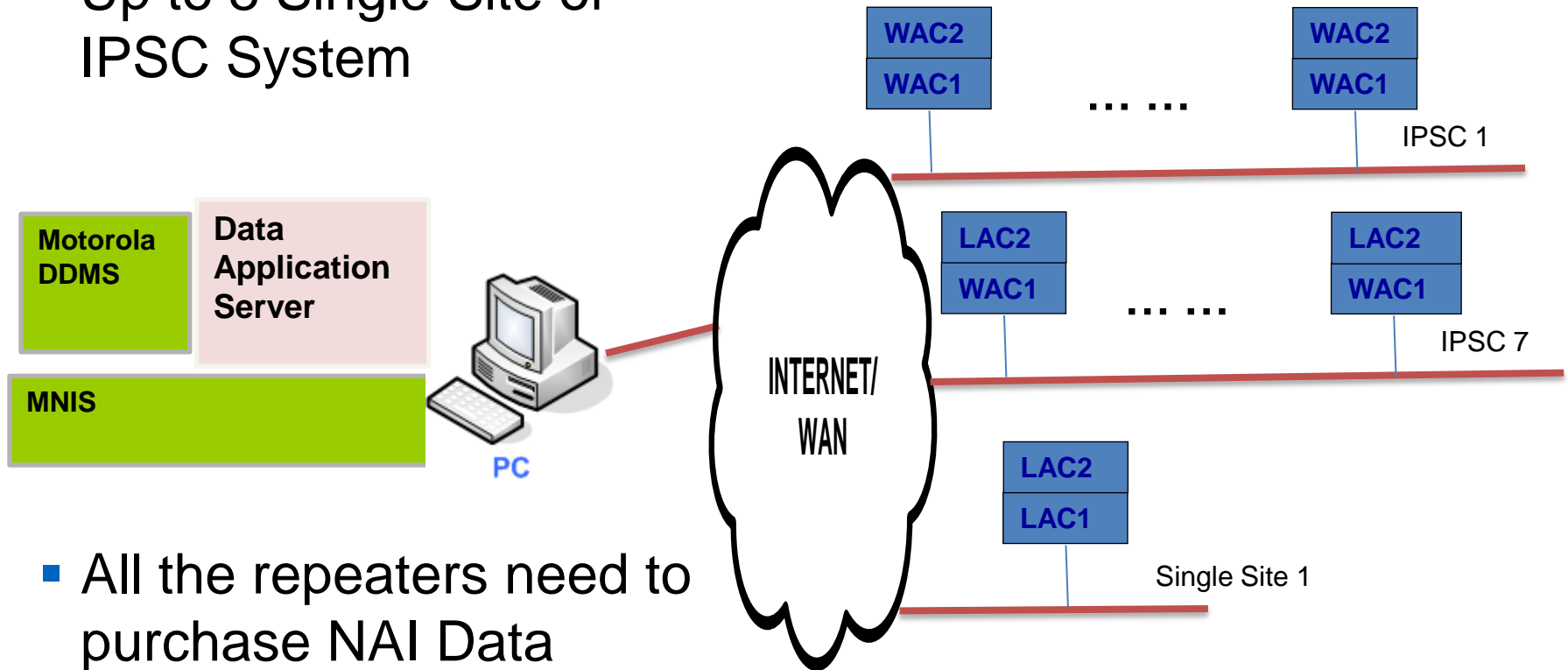
Not Supported

- Analog
- Analog and Digital Mixed Mode

MNIS with Conventional System



- One MNIS can Support Up to 8 Single Site or IPSC System



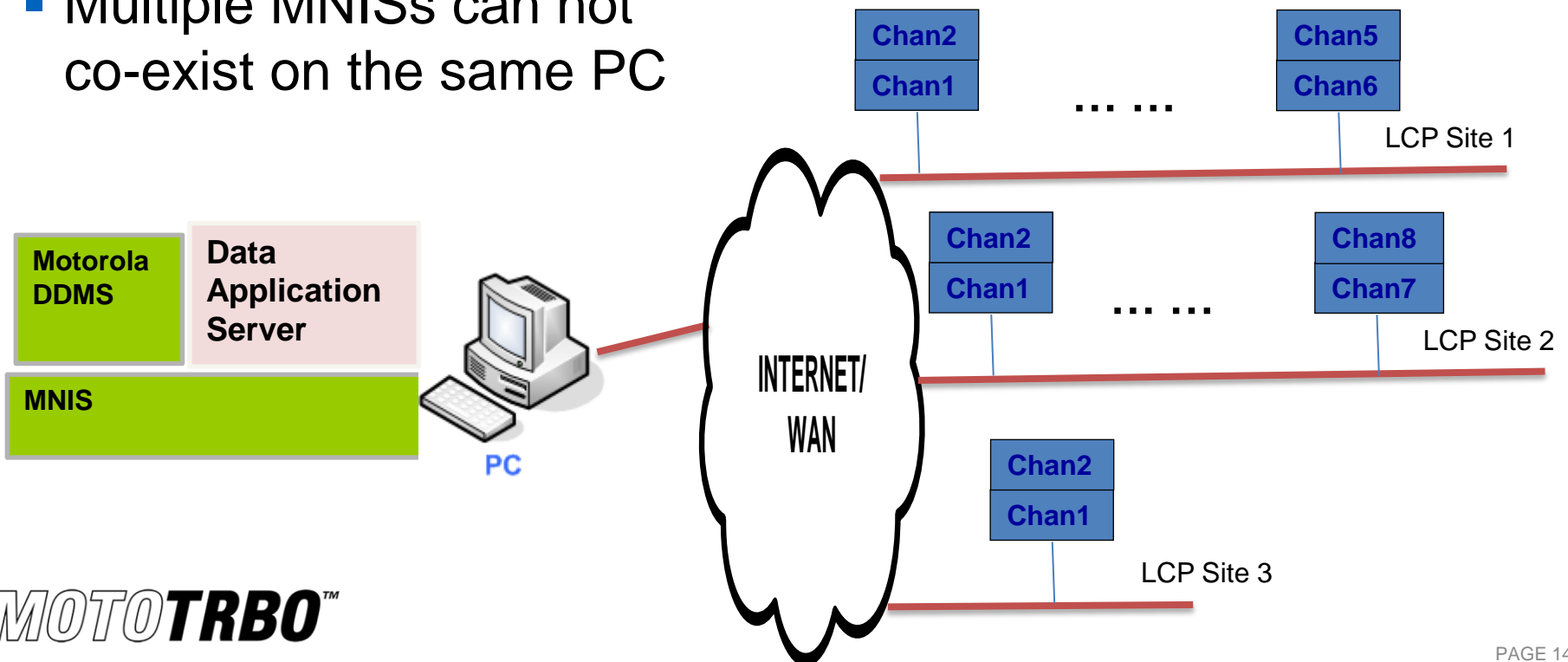
- All the repeaters need to purchase NAI Data feature

MNIS with Trunking System



- One MNIS can support One Capacity Plus System or Linked Capacity Plus System
- Multiple MNISs can not co-exist on the same PC

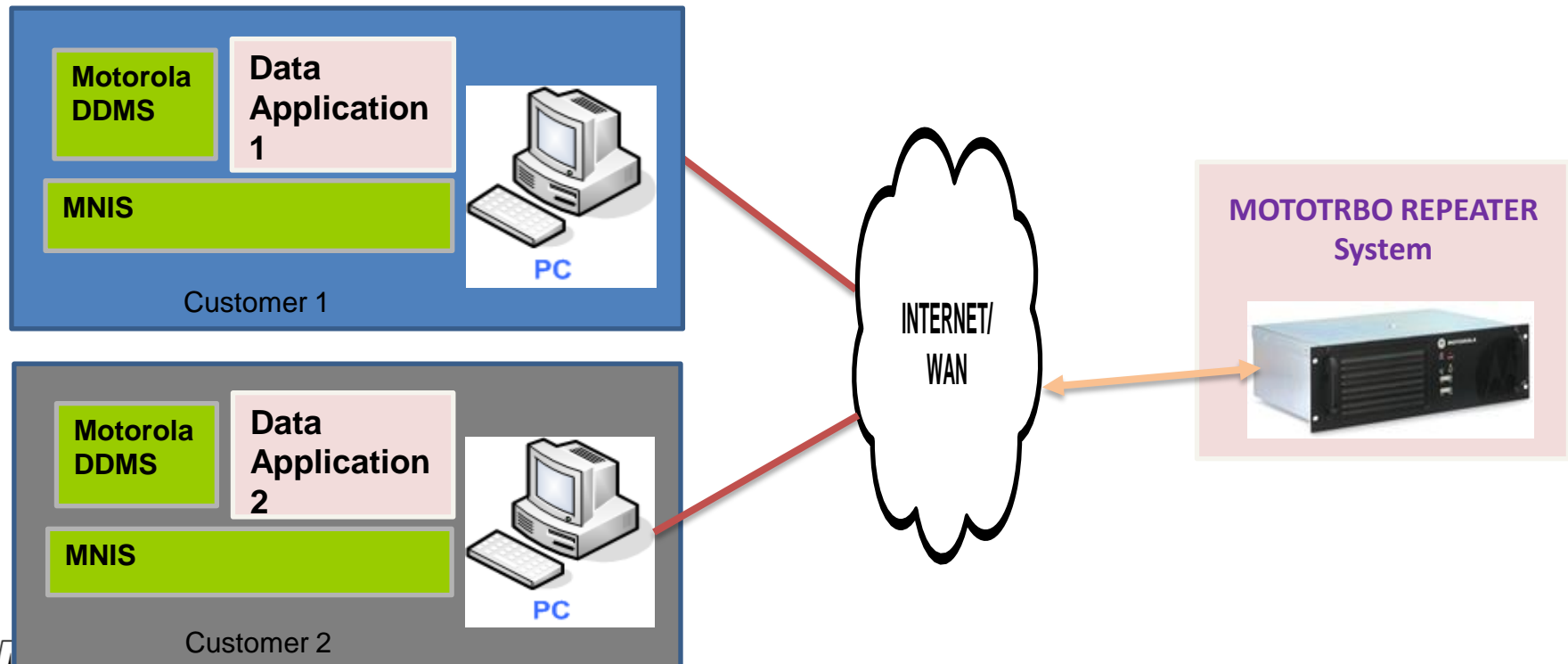
- All the repeaters need to purchase NAI Data feature



Multiple MNISs in One Repeater System



- Max 4 MNISs in one system
- One MNIS will not impact the number of sites (e.g. 15 site IPSC system + 1 Data Gateway)
- Two or three MNIS will reduce one site. (e.g. 14 site IPSC)
- Four MNIS will reduce two sites. (e.g. 13 site IPSC)



MOTOTRBO

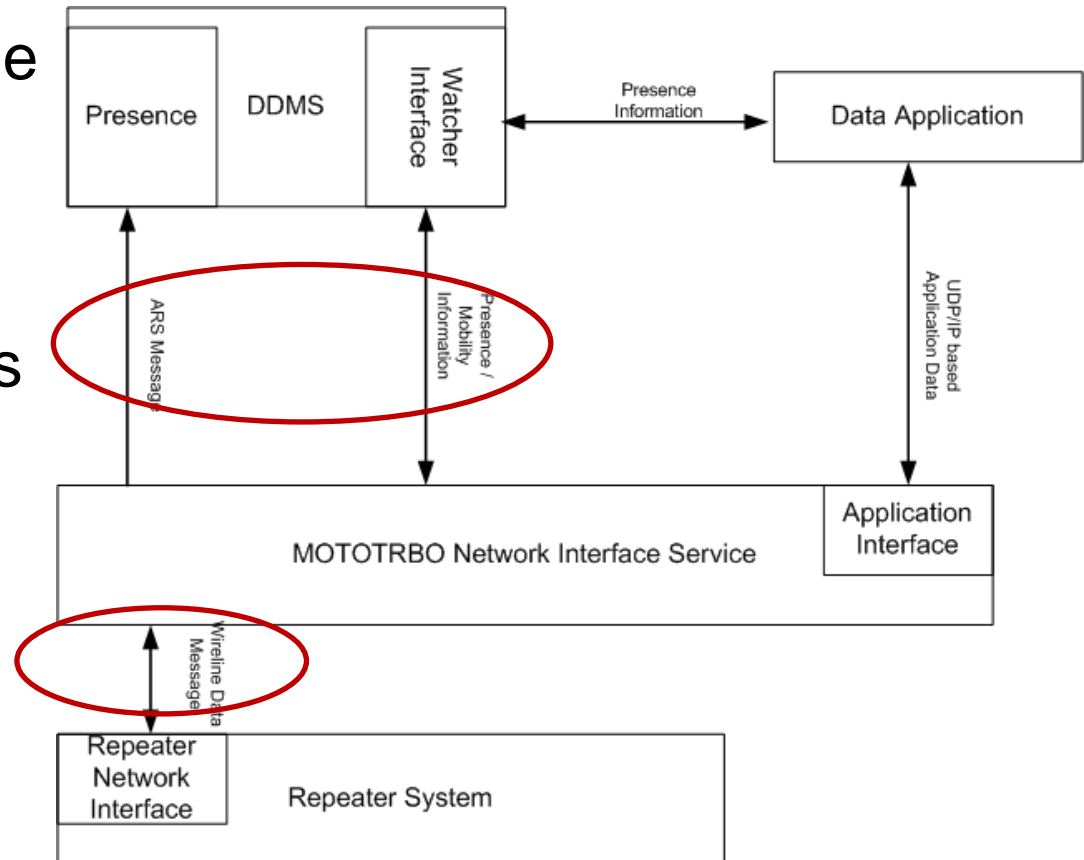
What are the major configuration parameters in MNIS?



MNIS Key Parameters



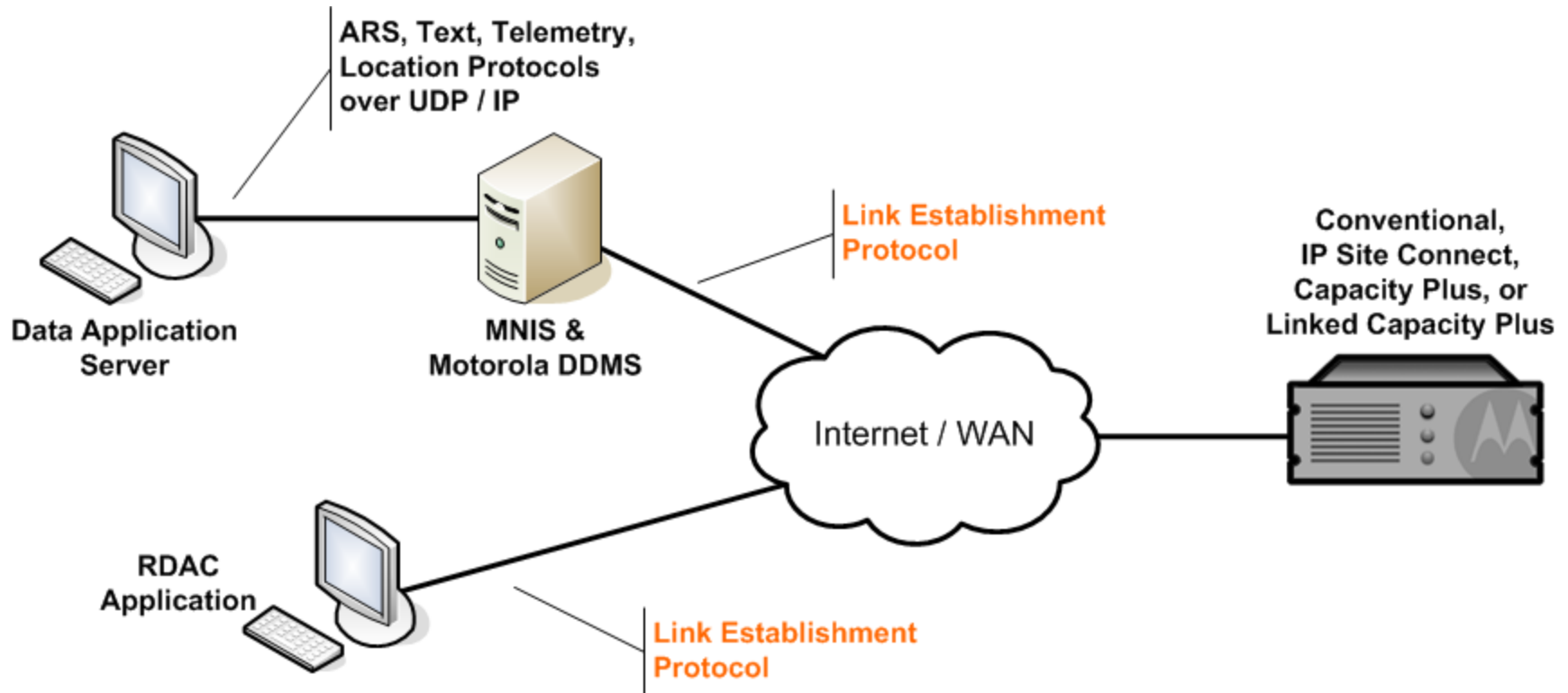
- System Operation Mode
- Application ID
- LE Peer ID
- Receiving Group List
- Master Peer IP Address
- Master Peer UDP Port
- CAI Network
- CAI Group Network
- DDMS Server Address
- Watcher Port
- Port Forwarding Rules



MNIS in RDAC Application



- Can indicate the connection with DDMS and Tunnel status
- Cannot indicate the connection with other repeaters
- Cannot control MNIS or receive alarm from MNIS





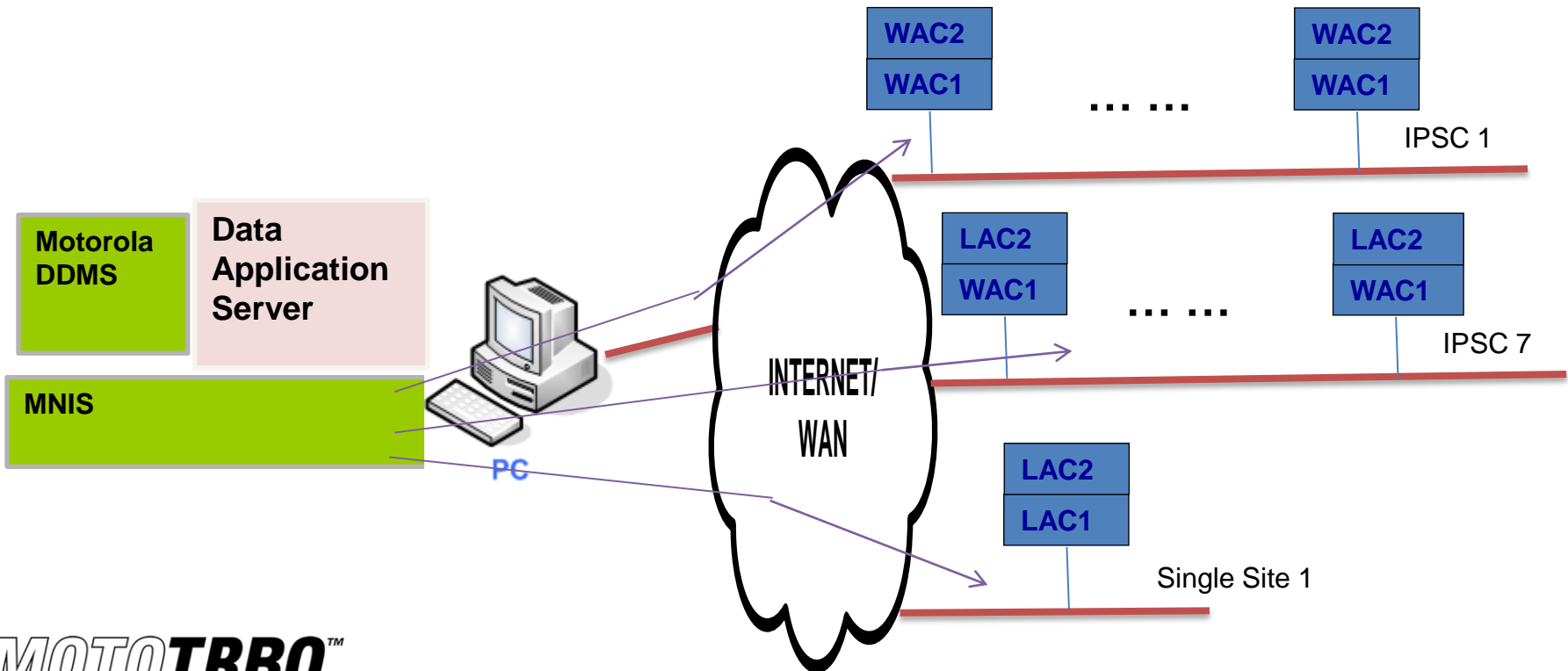
What is New in DDMS?

- Besides presence the Motorola DDMS has radio routing parameters (based on the channel the ARS is received):
 - Radio IP Address
 - System Type - MotoTrbo, etc
 - System Mode – IPSC, CapPlus
 - System Domain – LE Master IP Address
 - Repeater ID of the – Peer ID of the repeater
 - Slot #
- DDMS has the radio capability information
 - CSBK data service
- MNIS requires Motorola DDMS to receive routing parameters and uses it to send the data to the destination radio
- Support Passive PN mode

RF Resource Efficiency Rely on DDMS' Mobility Information



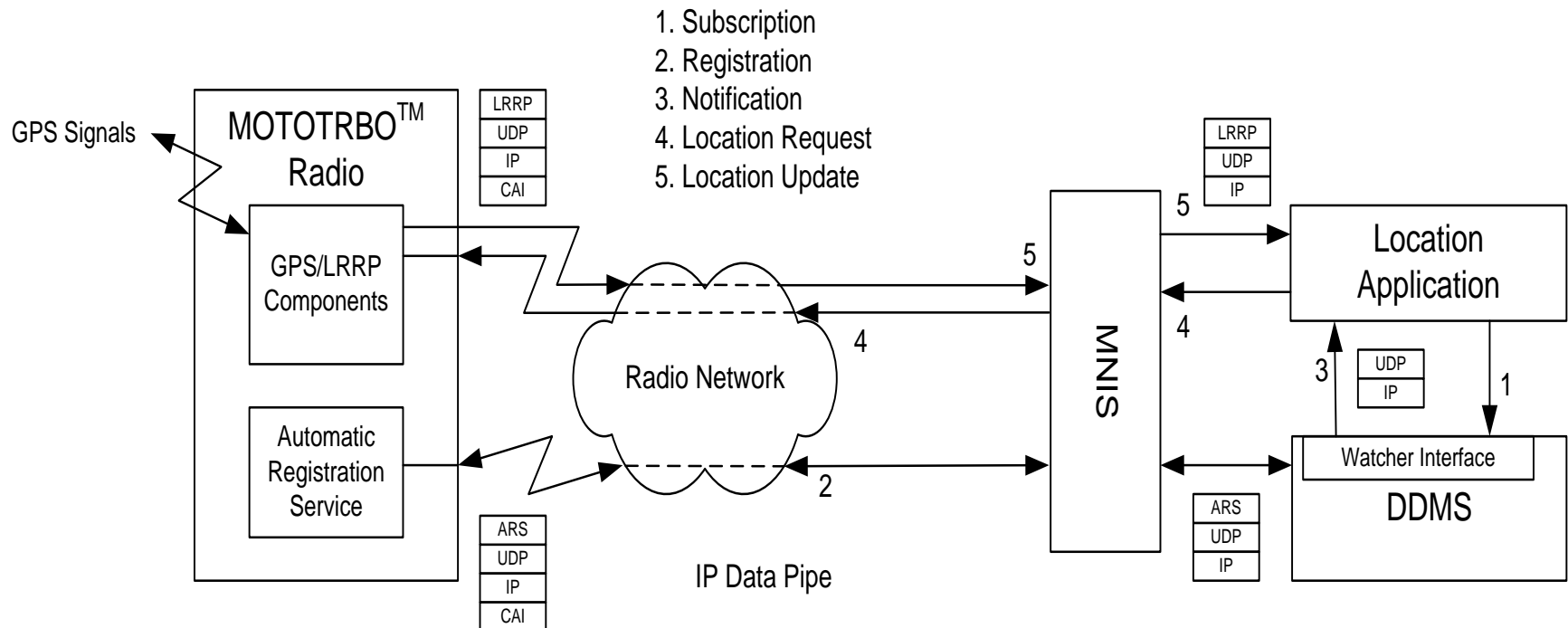
- MNIS sends packet to every slot in every connected system
- **DDMS is required**



Architecture Diagram of Location Services



- Same as the control station interface



MNIS and Motorola DDMS Supported Platforms



- Windows XP
- Windows Server 2003, 2008 R2
- Windows 7
- Windows 8



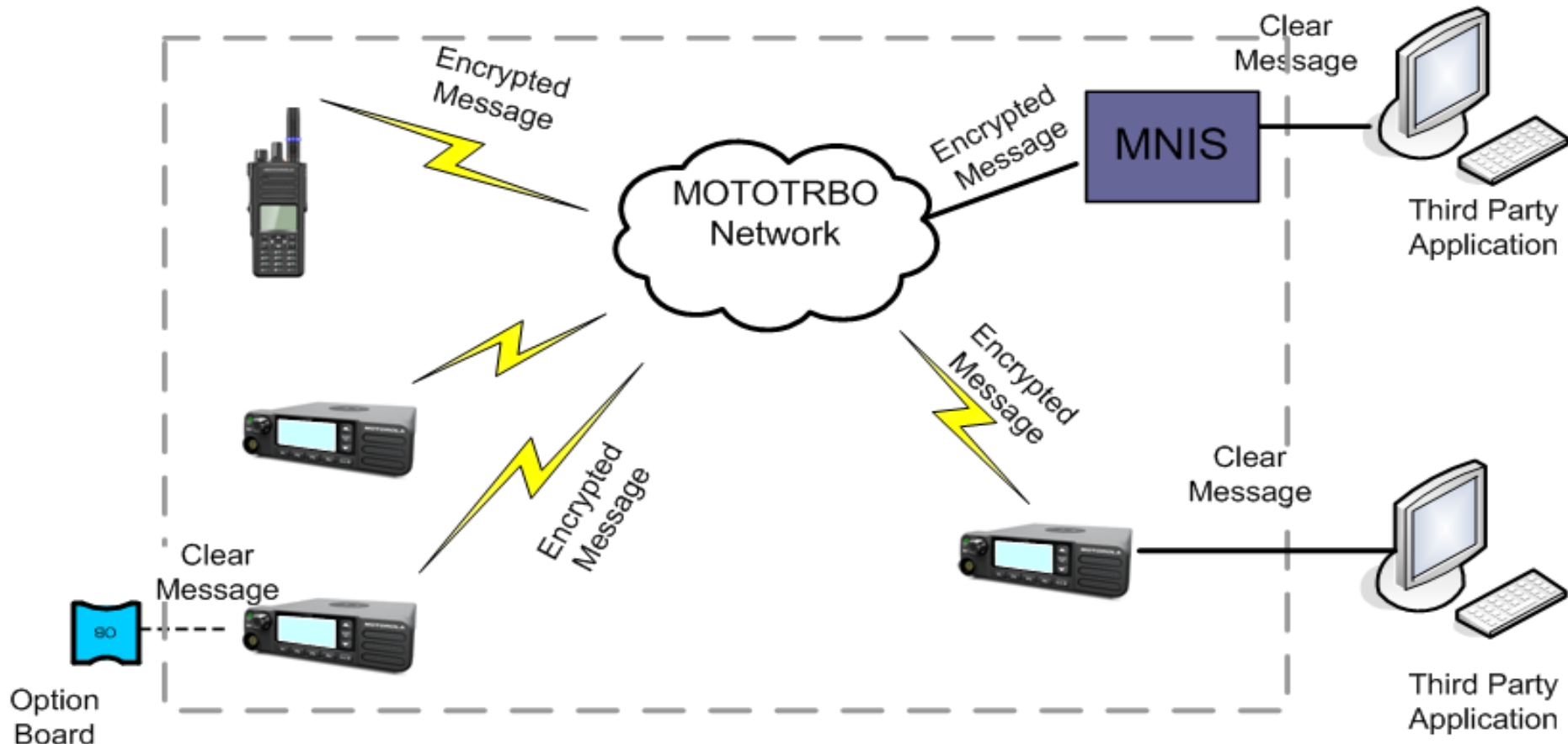
What is New in R2.3

- Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)
- CSBK Data Support (ARS, Location, Third Party XCMP Device Raw Data)

AES Encryption



- Encryption standard defined by National Institute of Standard
- 256 bit Key Length
- Supported by radio and MNIS
- Transparent to third party data application or XCMP device



AES Configuration



- Potential List for Receiving and Transmission Purpose

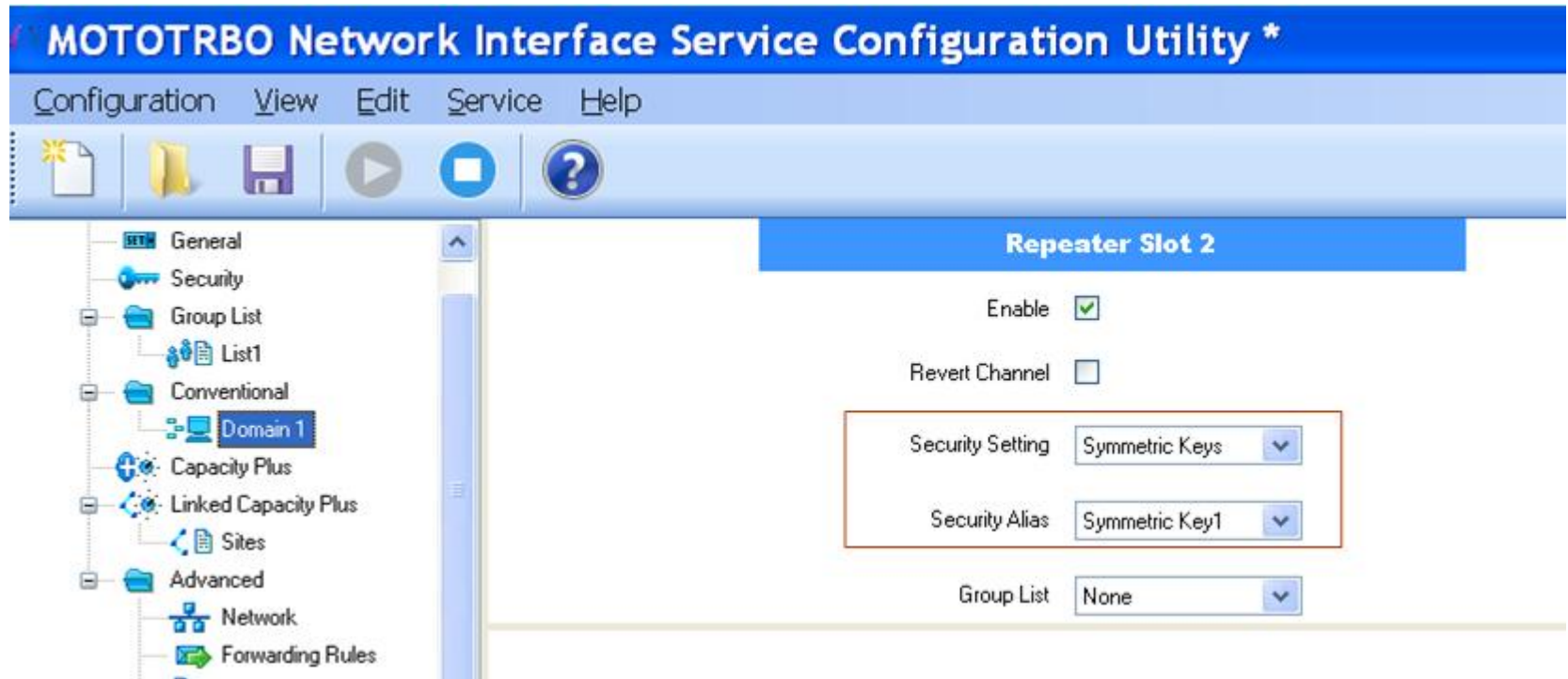
The screenshot displays the MOTOTRBO Network Interface Service Configuration Utility. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'NeoTerra Base Config' expanded, and 'Security' selected. The main window is titled 'Symmetric Keys' and contains a table with three columns: 'Alias', 'Key ID', and 'Key Value'. The table lists three symmetric keys: 'Symmetric Key1' (Key ID 1), 'Symmetric Key2' (Key ID 2), and 'Symmetric Key3' (Key ID 3). The 'Key Value' for 'Symmetric Key3' is highlighted in blue. Above the table are 'Add' and 'Delete' buttons. A red rectangle highlights the table area.

Alias	Key ID	Key Value
Symmetric Key1	1	0
Symmetric Key2	2	0
Symmetric Key3	3	0

AES Configuration



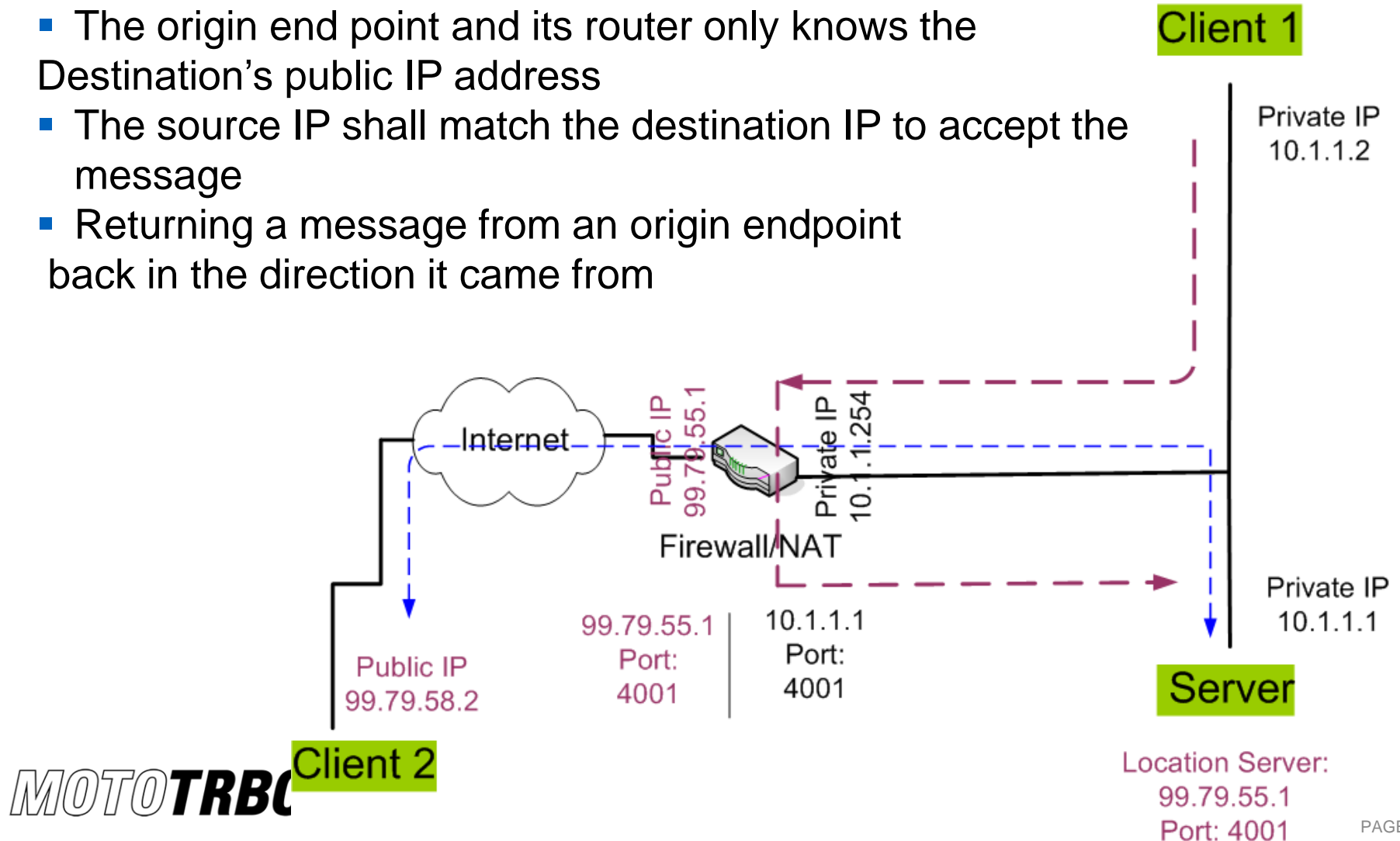
- For Transmission Purpose



Hair Pinning Router



- The origin end point and its router only knows the Destination's public IP address
- The source IP shall match the destination IP to accept the message
- Returning a message from an origin endpoint back in the direction it came from



R2.2A Route Requirement



■ IPSC

- If the IPSC sites are joined together into the same subnet using VPN then hair pinning router is not required.
- When VPN is not used and more than one *networked applications (such as MNIS, RDAC, or apps that connect to the repeaters directly)* or repeater are at the same subnet then hair pinning router is required for that subnet.

■ Capacity Plus

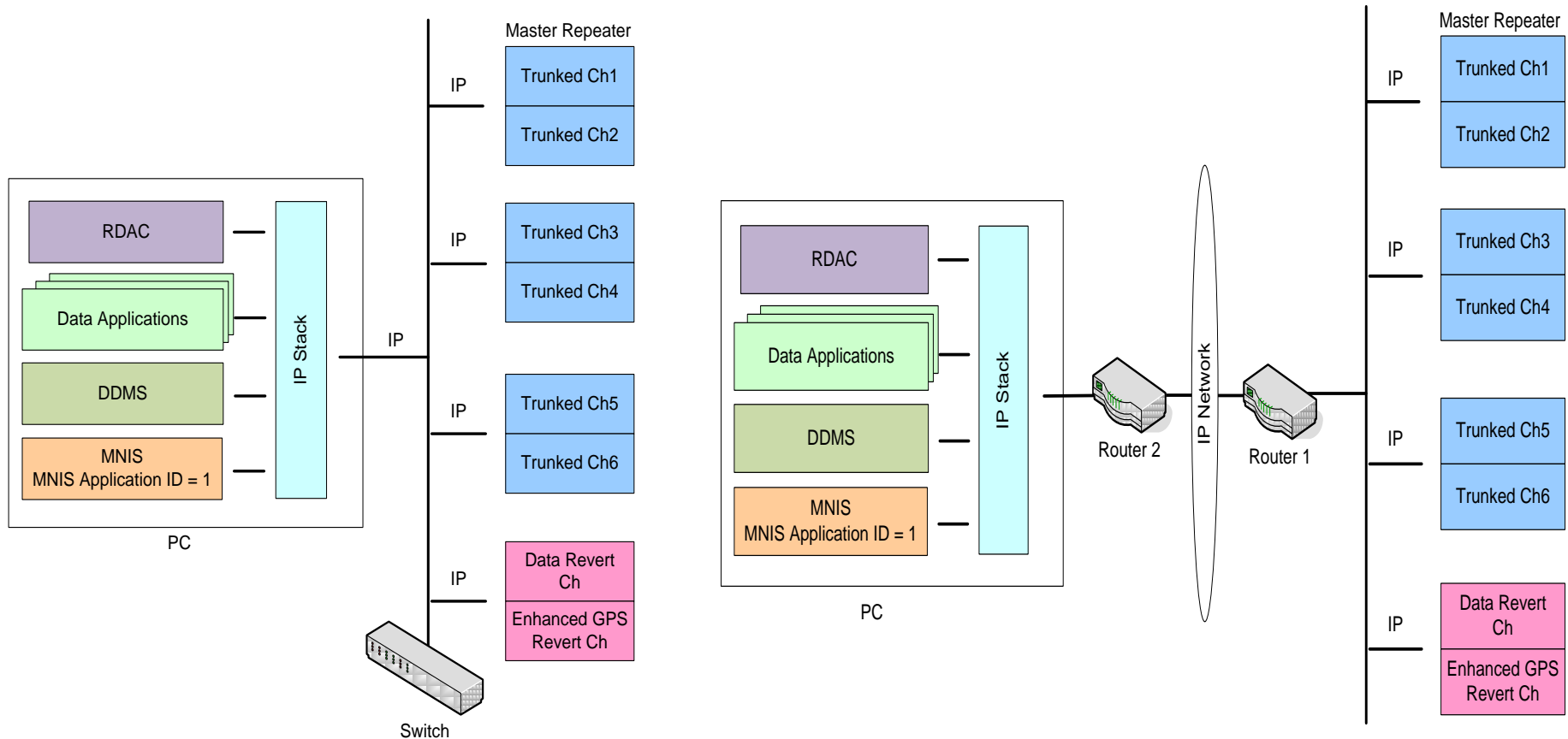
- All the applications and the repeaters are in the same subnet then hair-pinning router is not required
- Hair-pinning router is required at the master site when the network applications are deployed on a different subnet
- Hair-pinning router is required at non-repeater subnet with more than one network applications.

■ LCP

- All the network applications and the repeaters are in the same subnet as the Master peer then hair-pinning router is not required when deployed with R2.2 LCP hair pinning enhancements. The non-master repeater sites do not require hair-pinning routers.
- Hair-pinning router is required at non-master repeater site when one or more network application is deployed at the non-master repeater sites.
- Hair-pinning router is required at non-repeater subnet with more than one applications.

- NOTE: If the network applications are installed on the same PC then they are also on the same subnet

Hair-pinning router in Capacity Plus Example



Hair-pinning router is NOT required when the MNIS and other networked apps (RDAC, Call Logging) are deployed on same LAN as the repeaters.

- Hair-pinning router (Router 1) is required at the repeater site when MNIS is deployed remotely.
- Router 2 is required to be hair-pinning if other networked apps (RDAC, Call Logging) are deployed behind router 2.



MNIS deployment with other apps

- MNIS, DDMS, RDAC, Radio Mgmt. can be deployed on the same PC
 - May require hair-pinning router in certain deployments
- MNIS and Control Station supporting voice dispatch can be deployed on the same PC
 - As long as control station is not used for data there should be any problem
- Only one MNIS can be deployed per PC
- Only one DDMS can be deployed per PC



THANK YOU!

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QUIZ

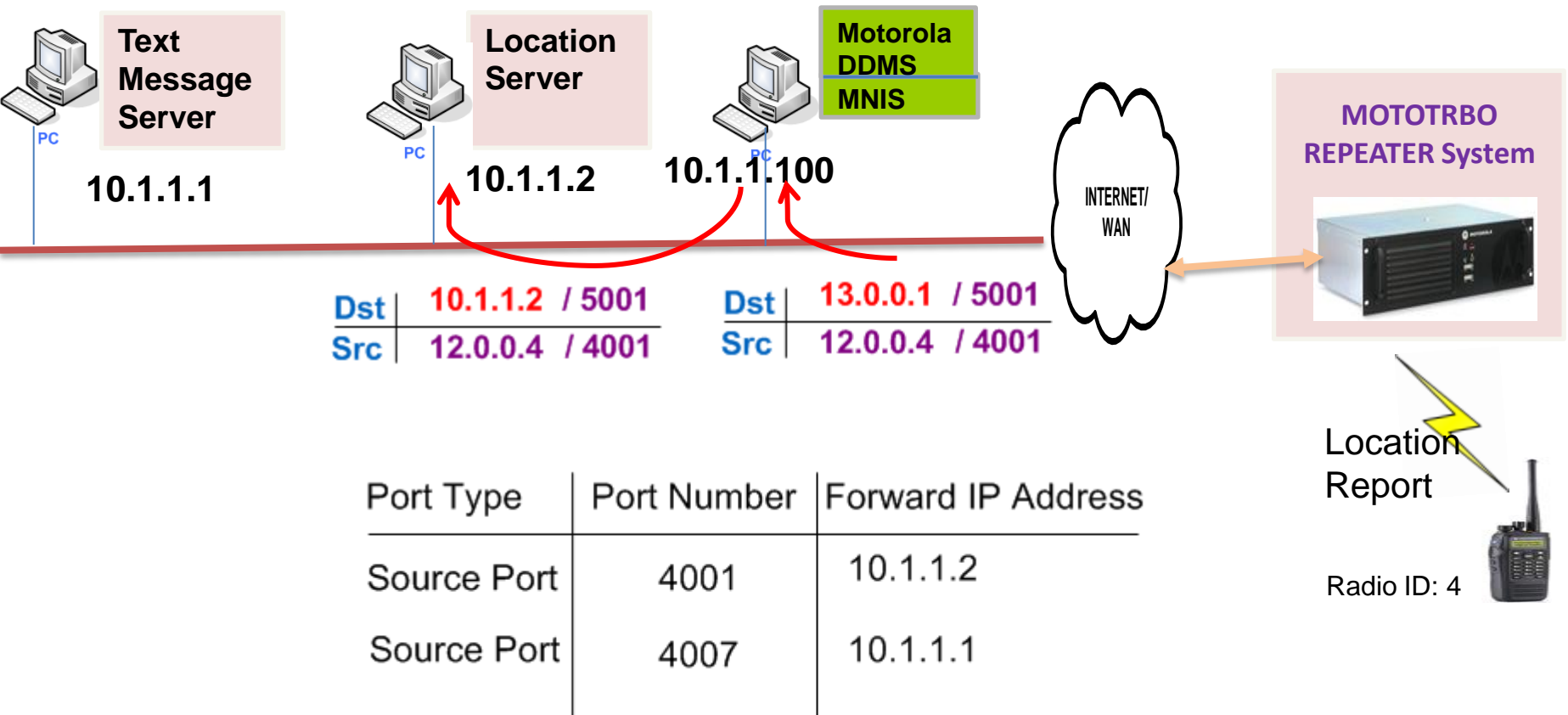


- List 3 advantages of MNIS over Control Station
- How many single site systems can one MNIS support?
- Where and when shall we configure the ARS Monitor ID?

Multiple Applications – Source Port Forwarding



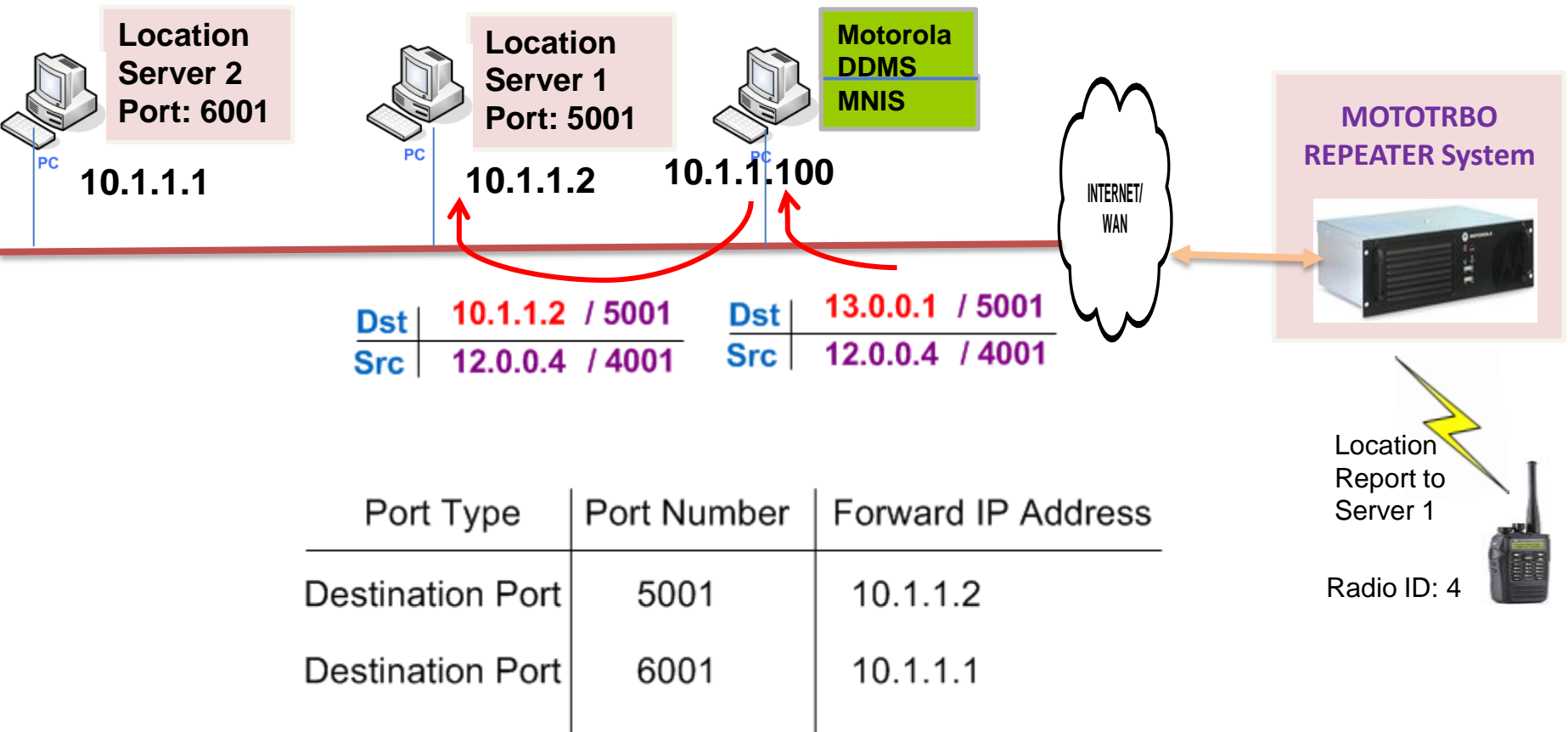
- Radio has fixed UDP port for each data service
- MNIS forwards the IP packet based on source port to different applications



Multiple Applications – Destination Port Forwarding



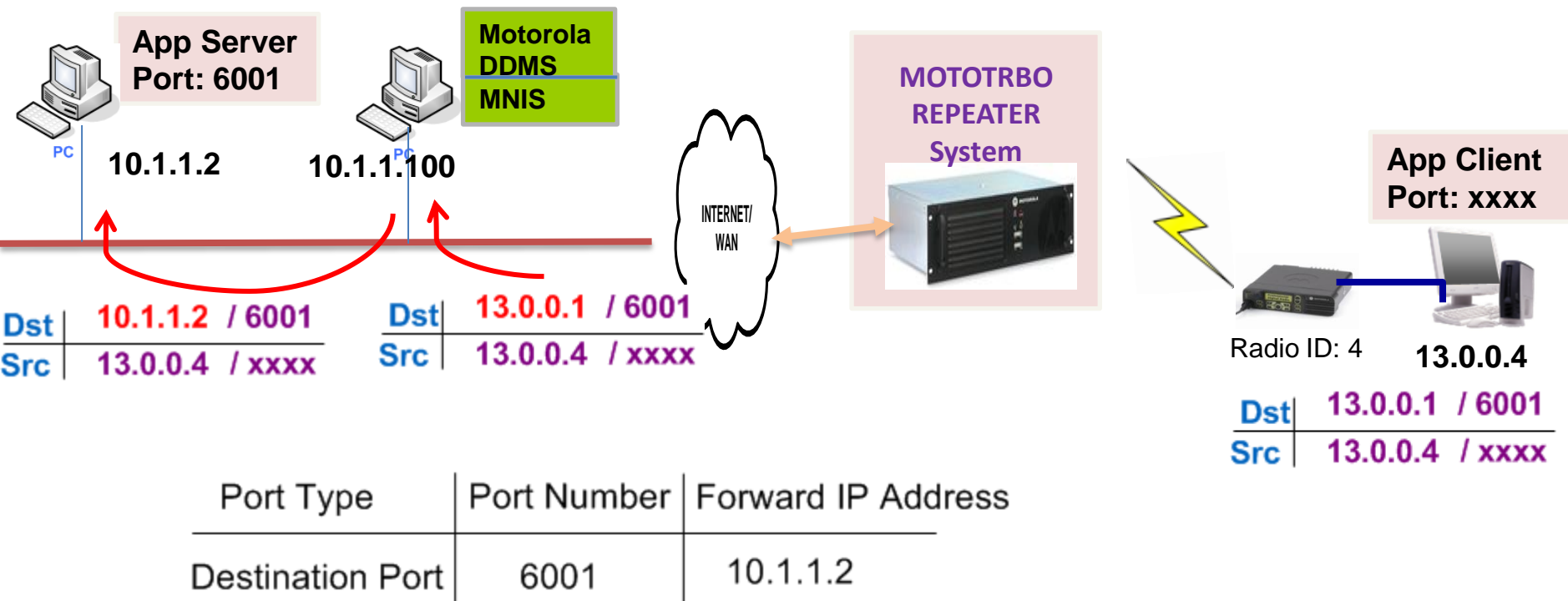
- Multiple application co-exists in the same system
- Raw Data Support





Multiple Applications Support – Destination Port Forwarding

- Multiple application co-exists in the same system
- Raw Data Support

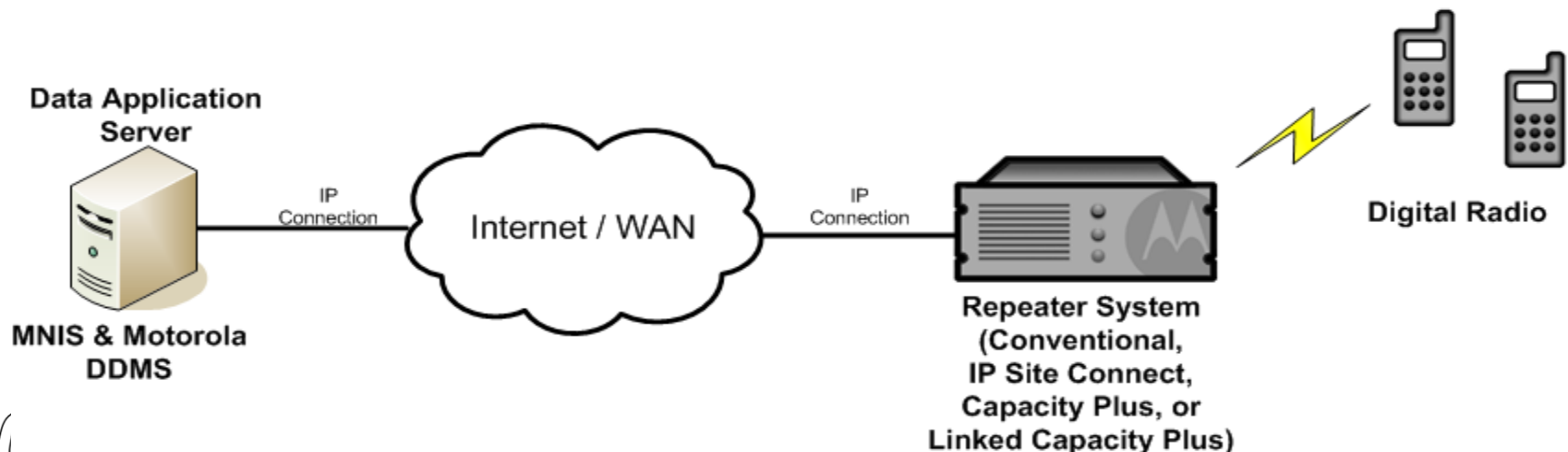




MNIS Based Deployment

Advantages:

- Easy to set up
- Support all the data services
- Low Equipment Cost
- IP connection into the radio system, does not have to be within RF coverage
- Support 16 talkgroup ranges
- Use Local GPS Revert channel to increase the GPS capacity



Applications on Separate Machine from MNIS



- Application runs on non-Windows platform
- MNIS does the Network Address Translation

